CAPSULE SUMMARY
BA-2239
Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church
13916 Jarrettsville Pike
Phoenix, Baltimore County
1903
Private

The Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church, constructed in 1903 in the village of Sunny Brook, is representative of the many Gothic Revival style wood frame churches constructed throughout Baltimore County in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. As late as 1850, the expansive farms of James Sterett comprised the area that would become Sunny Brook. Between 1850 and 1877, the small village took shape along Old York Road. In 1856, a Methodist Episcopal congregation formed, first meeting in a log schoolhouse at the intersection of Blemheim Road and Jarrettsville Pike. Later, they met at the intersection of Merryman's Mill Road and Sunnybrook Road. By 1877, several improved and unimproved roads had been established throughout the general area, and many buildings had been constructed throughout the village. These structures included a tavern, two schools, the Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church and St. Philip's Catholic Church. The first Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church was constructed on a lot donated to the congregation by Thomas Anderson. By 1881, Sunny Brook had a population of 150. Sunny Brook continued to grow, albeit at a slower pace, through the early 20th century. It was soon after the turn-of-the-20th century that the original Fairview church was replaced by the extant building.

This Gothic Revival style church, set back from the street, fronts east with a cemetery to the north. It has a parged concrete foundation supporting a wood frame structure with vinyl siding. Rising from the front gable roof with asphalt shingles is a rebuilt brick chimney on the interior gable end. The three-bay façade features three pointed-arch 5/4 windows and one round stained glass window. All of the windows have vinyl surrounds and sills. A distinguishing feature of the church is its square bell tower. Projecting from the south elevation, the tapered tower has a sheet metal-clad pyramidal roof with flared eaves. The upper portion of the tower is open and framed by wood posts with scroll-sawn corner brackets. The gabled main entry, located in the tower, has a paneled double-leaf door with a Tudor-arch transom that is ornamented with wood tracery. On the west there is a large addition connected to the original church by a gabled hyphen. Clad in metal siding, the two-story circa 1990 addition sits on a poured concrete foundation with a half-monitor roof. Located to the north of the church is a cemetery with approximately seven rows of about fifty headstones. The oldest markers dating to the 1880s (even 1841) are marble while the newer stones dating to 2000 are granite. To the west of the church is a circa 1990 shed that has a poured concrete foundation supporting a wood frame structure of pressed vertical board.

Inventory No. BA-2239

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred	name)					
historic		hodist Episcopal Church (pref	ferred)					
other	Fairview Unit	ed Methodist Church						
2. Location								
street and number	13916 Jarretts	ville Pike					not for	publication
city, town	Phoenix						vicinity	
county	Baltimore Co	unty						
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	g address	ses of al	l owners)		-
name	Fairview Unit	ed Methodist Church						
street and number	13916 Jarretts	ville Pike				telephone	Not Ava	ilable
city, town	Phoenix		state	MD		zip code	21131	
Contri Contri Deterr Deterr Recon	buting Resource buting Resource nined Eligible fo nined Ineligible ded by HABS/H.	ort or Research Report at MH	ind Regis land Reg					
6. Classifica								
Category district _X_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership —publicX_privateboth	Current Function agriculture commerce/trade defense domestic education X funerary governmenthealth careindustry	re	ligion ocial ansporta ork in pr aknown cant/no	n/culture ation rogress		ng Nor	ncontributing building sites structur objects Total ting Resources

7. Description			

C			

	_excellent	deteriorated
X	_good	ruins
	_ fair	altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed in 1903, this Gothic Revival style church, set back from the street, fronts east with a cemetery to the north. It has a parged concrete foundation supporting a wood frame structure with vinyl siding. Rising from the front gable roof with asphalt shingles is a rebuilt brick chimney on the interior gable end. The three-bay façade features three pointed-arch 5/4 windows and one round stained glass window. All of the windows have vinyl surrounds and sills. A distinguishing feature of the church is its square bell tower. Projecting from the south elevation, the tapered tower has a sheet metal-clad pyramidal roof with flared eaves. The upper portion of the tower is open and framed by wood posts with scroll-sawn corner brackets. The gabled main entry, located in the tower, has a paneled double-leaf door with a Tudor-arch transom that is ornamented with wood tracery. On the west there is a large addition connected to the original church by a gabled hyphen. Clad in metal siding, the two-story circa 1990 addition sits on a poured concrete foundation with a half-monitor roof.

Inventory No. BA-2239

Located to the north of the church is a cemetery with approximately seven rows of about fifty headstones. The oldest markers dating to the 1880s (even 1841) are marble while the newer stones dating to 2000 are granite. Set on a square lot, the cemetery is enclosed on three sides with a concrete post and metal rail fence. It is bounded on the north by Constantine Drive.

To the west of the church is a circa 1990 shed that has a poured concrete foundation supporting a wood frame structure of pressed vertical board. The three-bay shed has a side gable roof with asphalt shingles and a two-leaf door.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. BA-2239
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and ju	stify below	2
1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 X 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	 health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military 	performing arts philosophy politics/government e X religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates	1903-present		Architect/Builder Unk	nown
Construction d	ates 1903, 1990 ca.			
Evaluation for:				
	National Register	N	laryland Register	Xnot evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church, constructed in 1903 in the village of Sunny Brook, is representative of the many Gothic Revival style wood frame churches constructed throughout Baltimore County in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. As late as 1850, the expansive farms of James Sterett comprised the area that would become Sunny Brook. Between 1850 and 1877, the small village took shape along Old York Road. In 1856, a Methodist Episcopal congregation formed, first meeting in a log schoolhouse at the intersection of Blemheim Road and Jarrettsville Pike. Later, they met at the intersection of Merryman's Mill Road and Sunnybrook Road. By 1877, several improved and unimproved roads had been established throughout the general area, and many buildings had been constructed throughout the village. These structures included a tavern, two schools, the Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church and St. Philip's Catholic Church. The first Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church was constructed on a lot donated to the congregation by Thomas Anderson. By 1881, Sunny Brook had a population of 150. Sunny Brook continued to grow, albeit at a slower pace, through the early 20th century. It was soon after the turn-of-the-20th century that the original Fairview church was replaced by the extant building.

The Gothic Revival style was popular in the mid- to late 19th century for residential and religious buildings. As the style was supplanted by the popular Queen Anne style for domestic construction, the Gothic Revival style continued to predominate in the design of churches. High-style Gothic Revival churches make use of steeply pitched roofs, ornate stone or wood tracery in pointed-arched windows, masonry polychroming, and trefoil and quatrefoil motifs. In rural country churches, the style is modestly interpreted through the use of pointed-arched windows and steeply pitched roofs.

¹ J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).
² Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

³ Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

⁴ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men* (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA), p. 909.

⁵ Map of Baltimore County (Philadelphia, PA: G.W. Bromley, 1915).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2239

Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. A History of Baltimore County. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979. Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	.50 Acre		
Acreage of historical setting	Unknown		
Quadrangle name	Phoenix	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1903, the Fairview Methodist Episcopal Church has been associated with the 1,09 acres of land known as tax parcel 189 of map 43 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

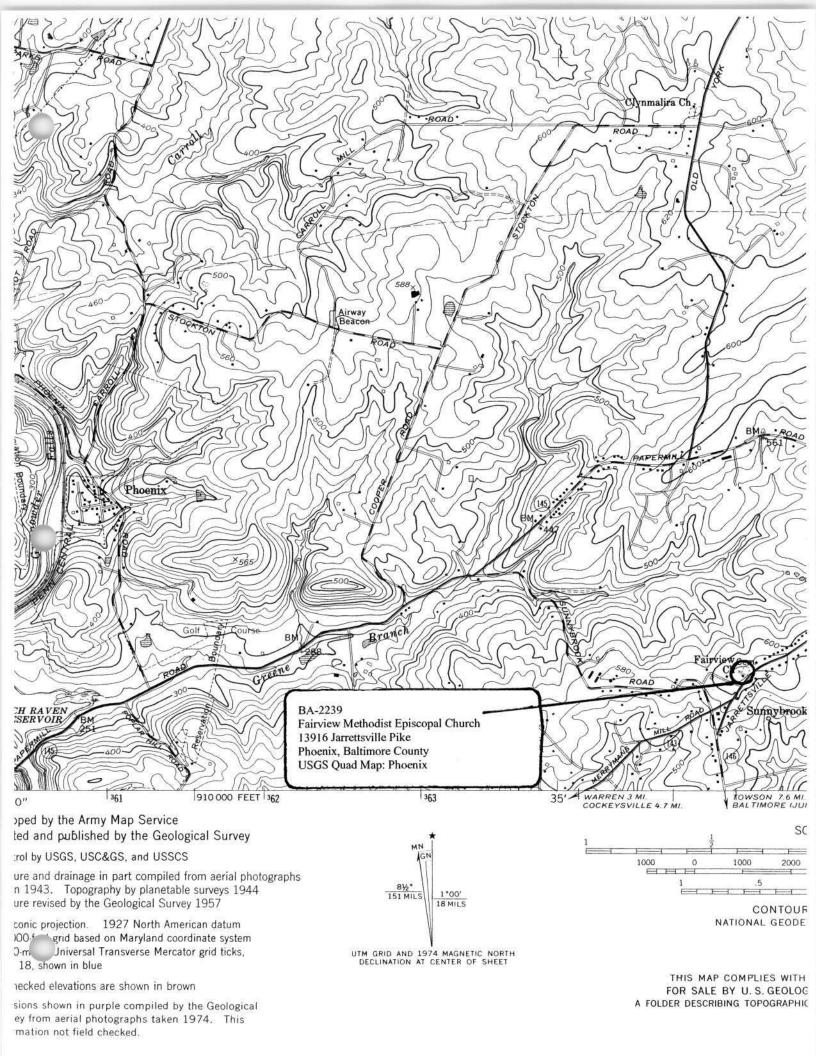
name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 21, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

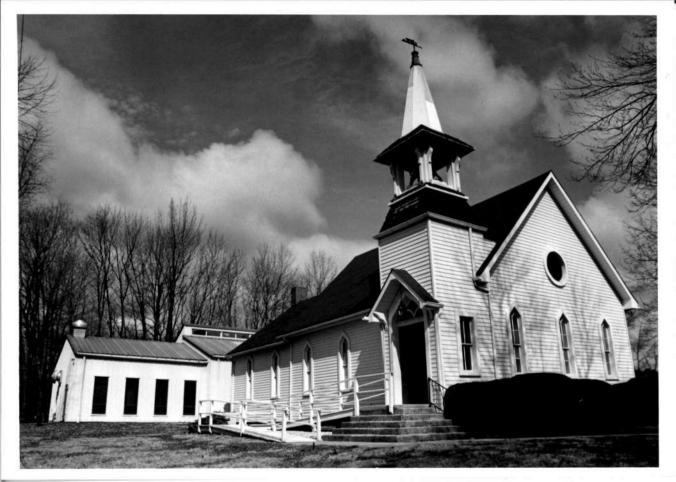
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600





BA-2239 13916 JARRETTSVILLE PIKE

PHOENIX

3/2001

MD-SHEO

183

SE LORNER

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACECIES



BA- 2239 13916 JARRETTSVILLE PICE

PHOENIX

BATIMORE COUNTY, MO

TRACEUES 3/2001

MO-5+00 NE CORNER



BA-2239
13916 JARRETTSVILLE PIKE
PHOENIX
BARTIMORE CONSTY, MD
PRACTICES
3/2001

MD-SHOD

S ELEVATION

6A-2239

FAIRVIEW UNITED METHODIST CHURCH - 1903 - 13916 Jarrettsville Pike, Sunnybrook vicinity. The first church on this site was dedicated in May 1867 after the congregation met at two different school houses, starting in 1856. The first location was a log school at Blemheim Road and Jarrettsville Pike, the second at a new school at Merrymans Mill Road and Sunnybrook Road. The church lot, part of "Wellington," was donated by Thomas Anderson. This was originally a branch of Episcopal possible Methodist Church South, northern-most body of this Southern-oriented denomination. The present building dates from 1903, is of frame, and now is with wrinkle-finished aluminum siding. foundation is poured concrete. There is a corner entrance tower with an open belfry. Gable roofed; lancet windows. Modern educational building at rear. Small cemetery to the NE.